Health Literacy Symposium: Picking Up Where the MLA Satellite Teleconference Left Off

Print this complete issue in PDF format

In this issue:

PSRML is sponsoring this Health Literacy Symposium immediately before the Joint Meeting of the NCNMLG, MLGSCA, and PNC Chapters of the Medical Library Association. More information is available online at http://ncnmlg.stanford.edu/calendar/jtmtg2004/symposium.html or by phone at 800-338-7657.

Stake Your Claim
To Health Literacy

Date: Wednesday, January 28, 2004
Location: Capitol Plaza Holiday Inn
City: Sacramento, CA

Why should you attend?

- Because 90 million Americans struggle to understand written health materials.
- Develop practical skills to become part of the solution to the Health Literacy problem.

Learn "next steps" in Health Literacy

What will you learn?

- How organizations and individuals are responding to the need for Health Literacy Initiatives.
- How you can respond to the need for increased language access, improved readability, and easy-to-read resources in health information.

Skills to serve Low Health Literate consumers

Who will be there?

- Experts in Readability Tools; Regulations, Standards, and Financial Impact; Cultural Considerations; and Non-print Resources.

Speakers	Panelists
Joyce Backus (National Library of Medicine) • NLM Initiatives and Response Neil Rambo (MLA/Pacific Northwest Region) • MLA Organizational Response Dean Schillinger, MD (UCSF School of Medicine) • Keynote Address	Christine Wilson Owens (Ethnomed) Audrey Riffenburgh (Riffenburgh & Associates) Beth Wescott (NN/LM Southeastern / Atlantic Region) Sabrina Kurtz-Rossi (Literacy Division, World Education)

Heidi Sandstrom

[Editor's Note: Please take a look at the previous articles in Latitudes by Heidi Sandstrom about health literacy and the symposium:

- *Stake Your Claim to Health Literacy*
- *Health Literacy Literati!*
- *Health Information Literacy Comes to You!]*

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/health_literacy.html

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It's Now Easier To Update Your DOCLINE Routing Table!

DOCLINE 2.0 was released on December 7, 2003, and we hope that you all have updated your institutional records – what we used to call DOCUSER. But, in addition to these changes, there are also powerful enhancements to Routing Tables and M/A/N Maps.

Routing Table Changes

The biggest change is the creation of a "workspace" where you can temporarily place a library or group of libraries where you construct your routing table. You can use DOCLINE's search feature to identify libraries and move them into your "workspace". For example, click on the Institutions button. You will first be presented with the three most common types of searches – by LIBID, institution name, and contact name.

Click on 'More Search Options' for powerful new search options. You can combine these options in order to identify libraries that meet very specific conditions, for example:

1. FreeShare libraries (or other reciprocal groups) that are in 'My Routing Table' (so that you can put them in lower cells).
2. Libraries that are members of specific library groups (FreeShare, EFTS, your MLA chapter) that deliver electronically and that are 'Not My Routing Table' (so that you can add them).

You can specify 'My Routing Table', 'My Region', or 'My State', or 'Not My Routing Table', 'Not My Region', or 'Not My State'. You can specify certain delivery options, such as Delivers via Email PDF, Delivers via Web PDF, and Delivers via Fax.

One major difference – you will need to specifically request approval for your routing table. In DOCLINE 1.6, your routing table changes are sent to the RML for approval whenever you saved your changes. In DOCLINE 2.0, you can move the LIBIDs around several times over a period of time by clicking on the Save button. When you are finished with the changes you plan to make, you must make a specific request for approval by clicking on the Request Approval button or they will always be in your proposed, not your current, routing table. See the screen shot below.
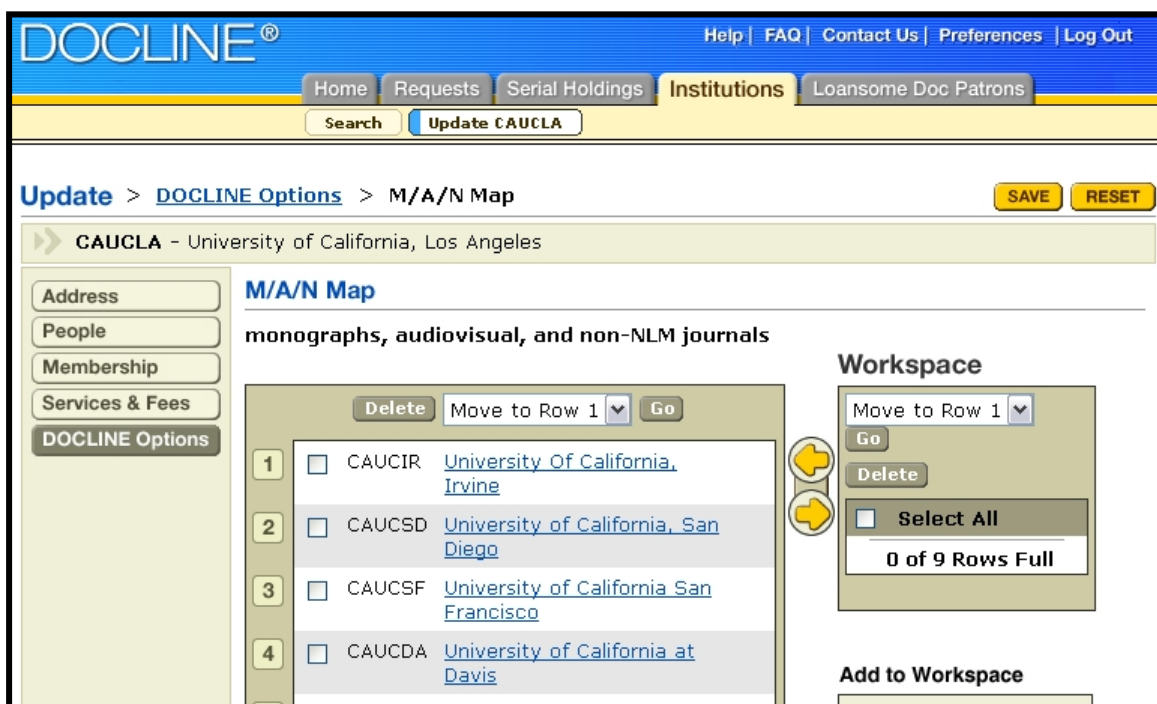
M / A / N Map

The M / A / N Map (Monographs, Audiovisuals, Non-NLM Journals) governs routing for materials for which DOCLINE does not have specific holdings information. Because DOCLINE cannot match your request to specific holdings information, the requests are simply sent sequentially to the libraries in your M / A / N Map. With DOCLINE 2.0, the number of libraries has been increased from four to nine; consequently, you can add five new libraries to your M / A / N Map. There is also a 'workspace' within your M / A / N Map that is similar in function to the workspace for your routing table. Consider adding more Resource Libraries to your M / A / N Map or some specialty libraries whose collections are large and very relevant to yours.

Finally, feel free to call us with any questions about your Routing Table, your M / A / N Map, or DOCLINE in general!

And it's not too late to update your institutional record!

For suggestions on how to update your institutional record, see the following article from the November/December 2003 issue of *Latitudes* – "What should you do when DOCLINE 2.0 becomes available?"

Julie Kwan and Andrea Lynch

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/routing.html

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Trends in Academic Health Science Libraries: A Follow-Up to the MLA David A. Kronick Traveling Fellowship

By Michael R. Kronenfeld, Director
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As the 2003 recipient of the David A. Kronick Traveling Fellowship, I visited four academic health science libraries and one general academic library over the past six months. My original focus was to look at how academic medical libraries are working to integrate access to and use of Knowledge-Based Information (KBI) into their institution's curriculum and teaching. I ended up broadening my research as I discovered a number of trends indicating larger changes. I found that Academic Health Science Libraries (AHSLs) are in a period of transition away from being facility-oriented (the physical library building and contents) and print-oriented with a primary focus on their role as repositories of knowledge in print formats. I found a new model or paradigm emerging with a focus on their role as the center or 'nexus' for organizational access and use of knowledge, including Knowledge-Based Information (KBI), in all aspects of the Academic Health Center they serve, including research, education, and clinical service. The trends I identified are:

1. A shifting of acquisitions expenditures from print collections to digital collections and resources.
2. A shifting in the duties of professional staff from 'in the library' duties such as reference desk time and collection development time to 'out of the library' liaison activities such as curriculum development and faculty instructional support. Included in this is the decrease in the use of mediated services by patrons.
3. A shifting of the use of library space to support the building of 'community' (for example several are putting in coffee shops), to provide more group work space with KBI access, and to provide an increasing number of computer stations, and support for the accessibility and use of these stations.
4. A beginning examination for the development of a new generation of websites that not only provide easy access to the new collections of full-text KBI but provide improved means to manipulate the content to increase access to specific information rather than just to specific articles or monographs.
5. A shifting of document delivery from paper to digital format.
6. The emergence of new, digitally based, non-traditional KBI formats such as Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews and UpToDate.
7. A shifting within the institutions served to increasingly standardized and integrated computer-based operations, impacting all aspects of the institution.

Based on what I observed on these visits, I have written a paper discussing these trends and the new model I see emerging based upon them. PSRML recently funded a follow-up visit to the UCLA Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library where I was able to present a draft of this paper and discussed what I had found with UCLA staff to validate my findings. I incorporated the input I received from that visit into my paper and have now submitted it for publication.

In both this research and in an article I co-authored which was published earlier this year[1] on the changes hospital libraries have been undergoing in the last 10 years, I found medical libraries are developing a new vision or model of what they do and how they do it in the post NNLM/MEDLINE age, that has emerged with the rapid increase in access to digital KBI resources through the Internet and the Web. I hope my project and paper will help move forward the discussion of how medical libraries are evolving to better aid our institutions in achieving their mission in an increasing technological and knowledge/evidence based environment.

1. Kronenfeld, Michael R and Doyle, Jacqueline Donaldson. From MEDLINE Gatekeeper to KBI Portal: A New Model for Hospital Libraries. *Journal of Hospital Librarianship*, 2003, 3:2, p1-18.

[Editor's Note: More information about the David A. Kronick Traveling Fellowship is available on the MLA website at http://www.mlanet.org/awards/grants/index.html.]

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/trends.html

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Household Products Database: A New NLM Information Resource for Consumers

What's under your kitchen sink, in your garage, in your bathroom, and on the shelves in your laundry room? Do these household products pose a potential health risk to you and your family?

These questions are posed on the homepage of a new site for consumers, the Household Products Database (http://hpd.nlm.nih.gov).

The National Institutes of Health unveiled this consumer's guide from the National Library of Medicine in August. It provides easy-to-understand information on the potential health effects of more than 2,000 ingredients contained in more than 4,000 common household products. For more technical information, users can launch a search for a product or ingredient in TOXNET from the Product Page in the database.

Read more about this new database in the NIH press release at:
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/news/press_releases/householdprod03.html

Heidi Sandstrom

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/hpd.html

AHRQ Announces Grant Program for Healthcare IT Projects

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality has announced a $41 million grant program called "Transforming Healthcare Through Information Technology." AHRQ is seeking applications for about 100 grants to plan, implement, and demonstrate the value of health information technology to improve patient safety and quality of care. A large proportion of the grants will be used to fund projects in rural and small communities. Applications will be accepted from public and private non-profit organizations, including universities, clinics, hospitals, faith-based organizations, and state and local government agencies. The announcement follows the release of an Institute of Medicine study calling for a greater investment in health information technology and the creation of a national health information technology

infrastructure. The grant program is composed of three Request for Applications (RFAs), including $14 million in new implementation grants for small and rural hospitals; $7 million for planning to provide communities and organizations with the resources needed to develop their health information technology infrastructure; and $10 million to demonstrate the clinical, organizational or financial value of health information technology. Letters of intent are due beginning February 22, 2004, and completed applications are due April 22, 2004, for all RFAs. For more information, visit: http://www.ahrq.gov/news/press/pr2003/hitprojpr.htm

AHRQ will also award the Indian Health Service $2 million in fiscal year 2004 toward the enhancement of the IHS electronic health record, which will permit individual facilities flexibility in how they configure their electronic health record system. The creation of an IHS electronic health record is consistent with tribal leaders' identification of the need for a user-friendly data system that can provide community specific health care data and track the health status of the patient population.

Alan Carr

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/ahrq.html

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Frequently Asked Questions @ PSRML

Below are some questions that have come into the PSRML office since the last issue of *Latitudes*. You may be interested in the answers too!

- What is the difference between PubMed Central and LinkOut?
- What are the definitions of the following terms: Regional Medical Library, Resource Library, and Primary Access Library?
- Are there any instructions on how to modify my library's DOCLINE routing table?

Question: What is the difference between PubMed Central and LinkOut?

Answer
These are two different, but related, things. PubMed Central (PMC) is the National Library of Medicine's digital archive of full-text life sciences journal literature. LinkOut is the PubMed feature that helps users "linkout" of PubMed to a variety of resources, including full-text articles from PubMed Central.

PMC articles, along with other articles available in free full-text, are indicated in the PubMed summary display with a special icon to the left of the citation. When viewing citations in the abstract display, users will see a PubMed Central button. Clicking on either of these icons will take the user to the full-text of the article using PubMed's LinkOut feature.

In addition, libraries can "linkout" to their print and electronic holdings by:
- registering for this service with NLM,
- authorizing NLM to display holdings for their DOCLINE serial holdings or, if the library does not participate in DOCLINE, by submitting a file in XML format of their holdings, and
- entering their electronic full-text holdings data.

Libraries may choose to include PubMed Central titles when entering their electronic holdings information into LinkOut. Doing this will allow PubMed users to view both the electronic and print holdings of the library and titles in PubMed Central.

More information about LinkOut is available at the NN/LM LinkOut Survival Guide, available at http://nnlm.gov/libinfo/ejournals/linkout/. An article describing how to create and use a subset of your library's holdings is available in a previous *Latitudes* article, "Can I get them after lunch? Or, How to Use LinkOut for Your Library's Emergency Requests", http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v12n2/after_lunch.html.

Question: What are the definitions of the following terms: Regional Medical Library, Resource Library, and Primary Access Library?

Answer
Here are the definitions:

Regional Medical Library (RML): These are major institutions under contract with the National Library of Medicine. The Regional Medical Libraries administer and coordinate services in the network's eight geographical regions. The UCLA Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library serves as the Regional Medical Library for the Pacific Southwest Region. It also houses the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library (PSRML). PSRML assists the National Library of Medicine in developing, marketing, and distributing its products and services and coordinates the operation of the regional network of libraries to carry out programs cooperatively. PSRML also provides NLM with feedback on how information is being used, suggestions for improvements to existing products and services, and new ideas for products and services. In all of these areas, PSRML strives to involve other network libraries and to design programs to facilitate communication at all levels of the network.

Resource Library (RL): Resource Libraries are designated institutions within the Pacific Southwest Region whose quality and size of collections or uniqueness of materials add significantly to the region's resources. Resource Libraries participate in resource sharing activities and make materials available to libraries for charges at or below the national maximum for lending within the National Network of Libraries of Medicine. They also assist the Regional Medical Library in planning, coordinating and implementing a variety of network programs and serve as backup reference resources for smaller regional libraries. You will find a list of our region's Resource Libraries (with photos!) at http://www.nnlm.gov/psr/rlweb.html.

Primary Access Library (PAL): Primary Access Libraries include hospital libraries and all other

network member libraries that generally represent the user's first point of access into the network. These libraries serve health professionals who plan, manage, and provide health care as well as teachers and students in these areas. Increasingly, public libraries are joining the network and serving as the Primary Access Library for their communities.

Question: Are there any instructions on how to modify my library's DOCLINE routing table?

Answer

For instructions for selecting libraries to include in your DOCLINE routing table, please visit the following webpage: http://www.nnlm.gov/psr/rtinst.html. More information about how to update your routing table is included in another article in this issue, "It's Now Easier to Update Your DOCLINE Routing Table!"

Andrea Lynch

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/faq@psrml.html
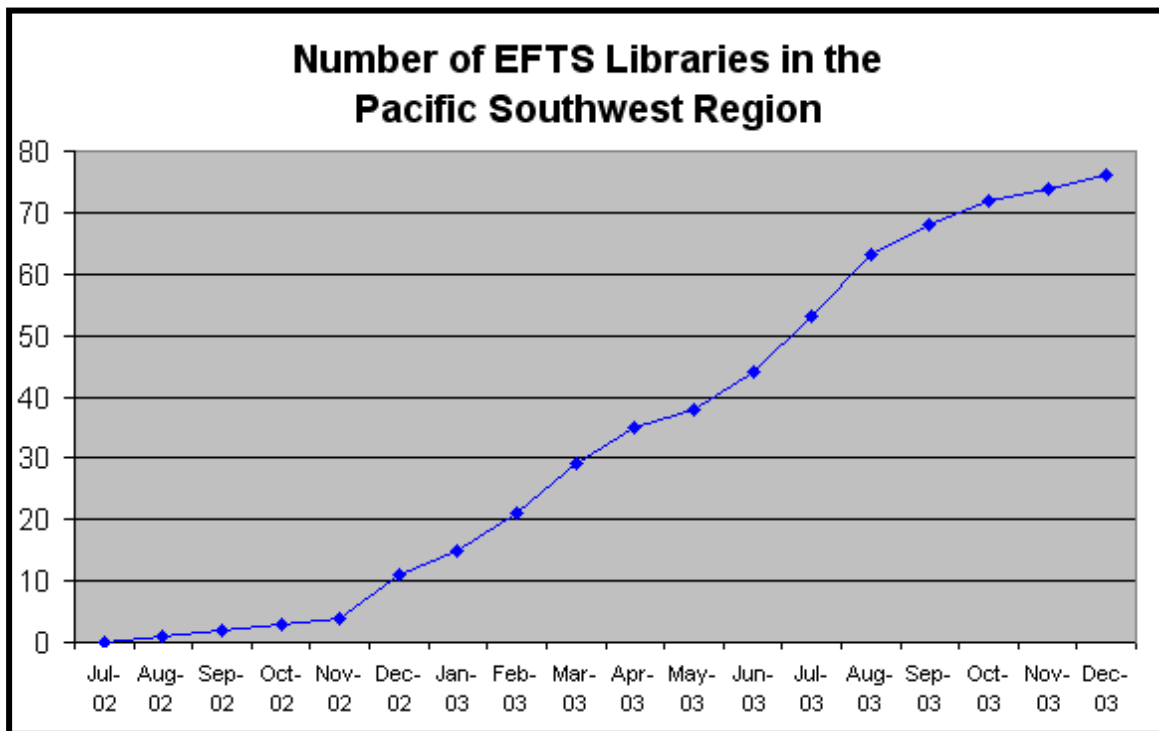

EFTS News

New EFTS Web System

As this issue of *Latitudes* is being published, EFTS has scheduled a release of a new web-based system. Libraries will be able to join EFTS using the new web system, and current EFTS participants will be able to upload their transaction data directly via the web. Look for 'Member Login' on the EFTS web site.

The new application process includes four steps: 1) fill out the application on the EFTS web site; 2) download a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement, sign it, and send it to the EFTS office; 3) establish a deposit account; and 4) sign up for the EFTS listserv. To upload transaction data, you simply navigate your browser to the file on your computer, click on upload, and see if the transactions load. If there are any problems with the file, you will get a message about the specific problems. Then you can edit the text file and resubmit it on the spot.

EFTS staff will be available at their exhibit booth at the Joint Meeting in Sacramento at the end of January 2004. Stop by and get acquainted!

New EFTS Participants in the Pacific Southwest Region

Since the last issue of *Latitudes*, the following two Primary Access Libraries have joined the Electronic Funds Transfer System (EFTS). As of January 2004, 76 of our 411 DOCLINE libraries are EFTS participants in the Pacific Southwest Region. Will your library be next to join EFTS?

Pacific Graduate School of Psychology, Palo Alto, CA
The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA

To see all EFTS participants in the Pacific Southwest Region, visit the following webpage. For more information about EFTS, go to the EFTS website: http://efts.uchc.edu/. Please contact Julie or Andrea with any questions or concerns you may have regarding EFTS.

Julie Kwan and Andrea Lynch

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/efts.html

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Highlights of the November - December 2003 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*

One of the most exciting news items is the announcement that the *Journal of the Medical Library Association* and its predecessor, the *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association*, are now completely available full-text. This includes Alison Bunting's important historical article, "The Nation's Health Information Network: History of the Regional Medical Library Program, 1965-1985" published as a supplement to the July 1987 issue of *BMLA*. If you haven't taken a close look at PubMed Central, a bit of exploring might be fun to do! Alison's history is available through this link. If you would prefer something shorter than this 62 page article, take a look at

the following article authored in part by our own Joan Zenan, from Savitt Medical Library at the University of Nevada, Reno.

> Zenan, Joan et al: Public Health Outreach Forum: report. *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association* 2001 Oct;89(4):400-3. click here

Or, take a look at the very first issue, published in 1911:

> http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?iid=7245

What's new in PubMed and MEDLINE?

- PubMed is now updated with the 2004 MeSH. MEDLINE citations now include the new headings. Be sure to update your Cubby searches with the new terms.
- There is a new status in PubMed – "in data review". This is used when the issue level bibliographic data has been verified and it is being reviewed for article specific information, e.g., authors, article title, and abstract. When this information has been reviewed, the status will change to "in process".
- Another article to read if you do a lot of drug searching is Pharmacological Action Terms Identified in MeSH Database.
- PubMed users can now access information from the over 3,000 chemical substances in the Hazardous Substances Data Bank. Click on 'Links' to the right of each citation, then click on 'LinkOut'. Look for Hazardous Substances Data Bank.

What's new with MeSH?

The 2004 MeSH is now available and includes many interesting changes, including 666 new MeSH Headings:

- Can you believe there is now a MeSH heading for MALNUTRITION? Seems like it should have been there long ago! Thank heavens for PubMed's mapping capability!
- The MeSH heading 'case report' has been deleted and replaced by a new Publication Type 'case reports'.
- The /toxicity subheading may now be used with both experimental and environmental exposure. Previously, it was only used for experimental studies.
- MeSH has been expanded from nine to eleven levels. Because of this there is now more room for animal terms. The check tag ANIMAL is being changed to a new descriptor ANIMALS. The old descriptor ANIMALS is being changed to ANIMAL POPULATION GROUPS. INVERTEBRATES and VERTEBRATES are now treed under ANIMALS. ALGAE AND FUNGI are now separated into ALGAE and FUNGI. There are now 310 new descriptors in BACTERIA that reflect taxonomic changes in *Bergey's Manual*.
- Many new terms have been added to SUBSTANCES, Category D. Another change is that ANTIBIOTICS has a new preferred MeSH heading, ANTI-BACTERIAL AGENTS. If you regularly search for chemical terms, be sure to read Heading Mapped-to Maintenance: for Supplementary Concept Records' Names of Substance.
- The MeSH descriptor RACIAL STOCKS and its four children, AUSTRALOID RACE, CAUCASOID RACE, MONGOLOID RACE, and NEGROID RACE have been deleted,

along with BLACKS and WHITES. Instead, we now have terms for various Continental Population Groups – including AFRICAN CONTINENTAL ANCESTRY GROUP, AMERICAN NATIVE CONTINENTAL ANCESTRY GROUP, ASIAN CONTINENTAL ANCESTRY GROUP, and OCEANIC ANCESTRY GROUP. ABORIGINES has been replaced by OCEANIC ANCESTRY GROUP. ESKIMOS has been replaced by INUITS in the AMERICAN NATIVE CONTINENTAL ANCESTRY GROUP.

If you consider yourself an 'expert searcher', be sure to read this issue of the *Technical Bulletin* thoroughly! For more information about specific MeSH terms, go to the MeSH home page at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html. The MeSH Browser will provide more information about terms than you will find in the MeSH Database in PubMed. You will find a link to the MeSH Browser when you look at a record in PubMed's MeSH Database.

Other News

- There are several new features in MedlinePlus. There are more "Easy-to-Read" pages, and there is a new Organizations page that lists all organizations included in MedlinePlus. You can now also sign up for weekly health news articles and links on selected topics.
- MedlinePlus en Español now offers drug information in Spanish and a daily news feed of Spanish language health and wellness articles.
- Libraries that do not have serials holdings data in DOCLINE can now upload a text file of their holdings to display their print holdings through PubMed's LinkOut feature.
- DOCLINE now provides links to free full-text articles whenever the article is available at either PubMed Central or at the producer's site. Please note that if you continue to process your DOCLINE request, NLM will charge you for the loan even though the article is available free online. NLM has placed this notice in DOCLINE so that you may more quickly get a copy of the article for your requester and so that you may stop the request.

Educational and Training Opportunities

- The UMLS Basics course will be offered at NLM on February 23, 2004. Attendees will receive 7.5 MLA continuing education credits for this course.

Julie Kwan

[Editor's note: Wherever possible in this article, we have used text directly from the NLM Technical Bulletin for clarity and correctness.]

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/highlights.html

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2004 *Index Medicus*® Prices Announced

More Organisms Added to LocusLink

"Upload Holdings" Feature Added to LinkOut

Case Report[mh] Replaced by Case Reports[pt]

Status Tags on PubMed® Citations

Truncation in PubMed® Increases to 600 Variations

Hazardous Substances Databank Chemicals Available via LinkOut

UMLS® 2003AC Quarterly Update

UMLS® Basics Classes

Full Archives of BMLA/JMLA Available via PubMed Central

Two New Books Added to NCBI Bookshelf

American Customer Satisfaction Index Evaluation of NLM Web Sites

Newly maintained MEDLINE® now available in PubMed®

System Availability - Sunday, December 14

DOCLINE® 2.0 Released

About Open Access Publishing in PubMed Central™

2004 MeSH® Information Added to MeSH Home Page

New Version of NLM Gateway® Released - December 22, 2003

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/TOCtechbull.html

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Upcoming Events*

January 2004	
9 – 14	American Library Association Midwinter Meeting, http://www.ala.org/Template.cfm?Section=Events1, San Diego, CA *(PSRML Exhibit, 1/9-1/12/2004)*

28	PSRML Health Literacy Symposium, *Stake Your Claim to Health Literacy*, http://ncnmlg.stanford.edu/calendar/jtmtg2004/symposium.html, Sacramento, CA
29 – 31	Joint Meeting of NCNMLG, MLGSCA and PNC/MLA, http://ncnmlg.stanford.edu/calendar/jtmtg2004/, Sacramento, CA *(PSRML Exhibit, 1/29-1/30/2004)*
February 2004	
13	Deadline for applying for the National Library of Medicine Associate Fellowship Program, http://www.nlm.nih.gov/about/training/associate/index.html
17	NTCC, *PubMed* (1-day), http://nnlm.gov/mar/online/description.html, Loma Linda, CA *(Remote site; receiving feed from Salt Lake City)*
23	UMLS Basics course at NLM. Register at the NTCC site.
24 – 28	Public Library Association National Conference, http://www.pla.org, Seattle, WA *(NLM Exhibit, 2/25-2/27/2004)*
28 – 29	ASIST, *Information Architecture Summit 2004*, http://www.asis.org/Conferences/IA04/index.html, Austin, TX
March 2004	
10 (11am PST)	MLA Satellite Teleconference, *Roles and Essential Skills for the Expert Searcher,* http://www.mlanet.org/education/telecon/expertsearch/ad.html
21 – 25	Association of periOperative Registered Nurses, http://www.aorn.org, San Diego, CA *(PSRML Exhibit, 3/23-3/25/2004)*
April 2004	
2	Meeting of the Hawaii-Pacific Chapter of the Medical Library Association, http://www.hml.org/hpcmla/homepage.html, Honolulu, HI
18 – 24	National Library Week, http://www.ala.org/Content/NavigationMenu/Our_Association/Offices/Public_Information /Factsheets/National_Library_Week.htm
22 – 24	Nurses Organization of Veterans Affairs, http://www.vanurse.org, Tucson, AZ *(PSRML Exhibit, 4/22/2004)*
25 – 27	Information Today, *Buying & Selling eContent*, http://www.buy-sell-econtent.com/, Scottsdale, AZ
26	NTCC, *PubMed* (1-day), http://nnlm.gov/mar/online/description.html, San Francisco, CA
27	NTCC, *PubMed* (1-day), http://nnlm.gov/mar/online/description.html, San Francisco, CA
28	NTCC, *NLM Gateway & ClinicalTrails.gov* (1/2-day), http://nnlm.gov/mar/online/description.html, San Francisco, CA
May 2004	
8 – 13	Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association, http://www.aua2004.org/, San Francisco, CA *(PSRML Exhibit, 5/9-5/12/2004)*
21 – 26	Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association, http://www.mlanet.org/am/am2004/index.html, Washington, DC
June 2004	
5 – 10	2004 Annual Conference of the Special Library Association, Nashville, TN
7 – 11	Joint Conference on Digital Libraries (JCDL) 2004, *Global Reach and Diverse Impact*, http://www.jcdl2004.org/, Tucson, AZ
24 – 30	2004 Annual Conference of the American Library Association, http://www.ala.org/Content/ContentGroups/Events_and_Conferences2/Annual/AN2004/ho

	me.htm, Orlando, FL
July 2004	
26	NTCC, *PubMed* (1-day), http://nnlm.gov/mar/online/description.html, Los Angeles, CA
27	NTCC, *PubMed* (1-day), http://nnlm.gov/mar/online/description.html, Los Angeles, CA
28	NTCC, *NLM Gateway & ClinicalTrails.gov* (1/2-day), http://nnlm.gov/mar/online/description.html, Los Angeles, CA

*Please visit the PSRML Library Professional Development Award web page to apply for an award to attend educational events. PSRML will make available awards up to $1,000 to individuals in Primary Access Libraries in the Pacific Southwest Region. Applications may be made at any time.

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/upcoming.html

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Publication Information

Latitudes, the newsletter of the Pacific Southwest Region, National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) is published bi-monthly and electronically for the Pacific Southwest Region of NN/LM by the Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library. It is located at http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/. The ISSN for *Latitudes* is 1544-743X.

Funded by the National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, under a contract (#N01-LM-1-3517) with the UCLA Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library.

Network members may subscribe to the Regional email discussion list by visiting the following webpage: http://www.nnlm.gov/psr/lserv/rg7/. If you do not want to subscribe to the Regional email discussion list, but would like to receive *Latitudes* go to http://www.nnlm.gov/psr/lserv/lat/.

Please send items and contributed articles for *Latitudes* to Julie Kwan, Editor, at jkkwan@library.ucla.edu.

Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library (PSRML) serves as headquarters for the Pacific Southwest Region of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine.

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NOTE: This is a newsletter. Links are up-to-date when the newsletter is published; they are not
updated afterwards.

This article is freely available at: http://nnlm.gov/psr/lat/v13n1/pub_info.html